REMARKS

This Amendment is fully responsive to the non-final Office Action dated May 30, 2007, issued in connection with the above-identified application. A petition for a one month extension of time accompanies this amendment. Claims 1-20 were previously pending in the present application. With this Amendment, claims 1-20 have been amended, and claims 21 and 22 has been added. Thus, claims 1-22 are now all the claims pending in the present application. No new matter has been introduced by this Amendment. Reconsideration and further examination are hereby requested.

In the Office Action, the Examiner made the following prior art rejections: claims 1 and 11 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Sharpe (U.S. Patent No. 7,007,237, hereafter "Sharpe"); claims 2, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18 and 20 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharpe in view of Maddalozzo, Jr. et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,460,060, hereafter "Maddalozzo"); claims 9 and 19 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharpe in view Aldred (U.S. Patent No. 6,209,036, hereafter "Aldred"); claims 3-5 and 13-15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharpe in view of Maddalozzo, and further in view of Aldred; and claims 7 and 17 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharpe in view of Maddalozzo, and further in view of Rubinstein et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,913,215, hereafter "Rubinstein").

With regard to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e), the Applicants have amended independent claims 1 and 11 to further distinguish the present invention from the cited prior art. Various dependent claims have been amended, but only to reflect the claim amendments made to independent claims 1 and 11, and to reflect the addition of dependent claims 21 and 22.

As amended, claim 1 recites, in relevant part, "[a] hypertext displaying apparatus for downloading hypertext data from a server device coupled to said hypertext display apparatus via a network, and displaying a content represented by the hypertext data, said hypertext displaying apparatus comprising:

a download section operable to download, when a link destination is selected, hypertext data at the selected link destination from the server device via the network, and store the downloaded hypertext data in a temporary storage section;

a stored data storage section operable to store hypertext data selected by a user from among the hypertext data having been downloaded and having been stored in said temporary storage section by said download section;

a display section operable to display a content represented by a stored data in said stored data storage section or a content represented by hypertext data which is newly downloaded by said download section;

a displaying history storage section operable to store a displaying history of at least one content represented the hypertext data newly downloaded by said download section, wherein the displaying history is in accordance with an order in which the at least one content is displayed by said display section; and

a redisplaying order control section operable to control, in accordance with the displaying history stored in said displaying history storage section, an order in which the contents are redisplayed by the display section, wherein:

when a content represented by a first stored data in said stored data storage section is displayed, and a content represented by a second stored data in said stored data storage section is displayed next as a source content having at least one link destination indicated within the source content, and the link destination within the source content is selected, said displaying history storage section stores a displaying history of the source content represented by the second stored data and a content at the selected link destination without storing a displaying history of the content represented by the first stored data; and

when the content at the selected link destination indicated within the source content is displayed by said display section, and an instruction for displaying a content preceding the content at the link destination is issued, said redisplaying order control section allows contents to be redisplayed by said display section in a sequential manner in accordance with an order of the displaying history, going back at least to the source content, which is stored in said displaying history storage section."

The features noted above are similarly recited in independent claim 11. Claim 11 differs slightly from independent claim 1 in that it is a method claim reciting steps corresponding to the features in claim 1.

In the Office Action, the Examiner relies primarily on Sharpe for disclosing all the features recited in independent claims 1 and 11. However, the Applicants maintain that Sharpe appears to fall short of the present invention as recited in independent claims 1 and 11, as amended. In particular, Sharpe fails to disclose at least the different storage sections (e.g., temporary storage section, stored data storage section and displaying history storage section); and the unique features related to storing data in the display history storage section (e.g., when the link destination within the source content is selected) recited in the claims 1 and 11.

Sharpe discloses a method and system for accessing web pages that include a software operating environment, as illustrated in Fig. 3. As illustrated in Fig. 3, an operating system 304 includes a browser 302 and a cache memory 310 to store both current and subsequent web pages. During an Internet browsing operation, the browser 302 stores in the cache memory 310 a history list of recently viewed web pages. As described, the cache memory 310 operates in a First In, First Out basis so that the most recently viewed web pages remain in the cache memory 310 (see Sharpe, e.g., col. 7, lines 35-47).

In the Office Action, the Examiner relied specifically on the abstract and col. 3, lines 28-34 of Sharpe for disclosing the claimed "stored data storage means" (now, as amended, "stored data storage section"). However, Sharpe merely describes the use of the cache memory 310 for storing web pages. At best, the cache memory 310 corresponds to the claimed "temporary storage section," not the "stored data storage section."

Specifically, the present invention includes two modes of operation: (1) a "normal display mode," and (2) a "stored data display mode." In the normal display mode, hypertext data at the selected link destination from a server is downloaded and stored in a temporary storage section. However, in the stored data display mode, hypertext data, which is already downloaded from the server device and selected by a user, is stored in the stored data storage section. If content represented by the stored data in the data

storage section is to be displayed, it is not necessary to download content of the stored data again from a server device. Sharpe does not disclose the use of a stored data storage section in addition to a temporary storage section. Instead, Sharpe discloses only the use of the cache memory 310 (i.e., temporary storage).

Additionally, in the Office Action, the Examiner relies on the history list described in Sharpe as corresponding to the claimed "displaying history storage section" of the present invention. However, as noted above, the history list is stored in the cache memory 310 (see Sharpe, e.g., col. 7, lines 35-47). Therefore, again, Sharpe discloses only the use of the cache memory 310 (i.e., temporary storage). Conversely, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the hypertext displaying apparatus of the present invention includes a history storage section 110, a stored data storage section 111, and a temporary storage section 112.

In the Office Action, the Examiner relies on col. 7, lines 35-57 and col. 8, lines 19-47 of Sharpe for disclosing the storing of data in displaying history storage section, as recited in independent claims 1 and 11.

In the independent claims, the first stored data corresponds to content (g) in Fig. 7, which is stored in the stored data storage section, and the second storage data section corresponds to a content (h), which has at least one link destination and is stored in the stored data storage section. The content (h) corresponding to the second stored data is displayed as source content by the display section and a link destination within the source content can be selected. Once selected, the display history storage section stores a displaying history of the source content (h) represented by the second stored data and content (j) at the selected link destination without storing a displaying history of the content (g) represented by the first stored data (see e.g., Applicants' Application e.g., Fig. 8). Therefore, the display history storage section stores a displaying history of the content in the order of (h) and then (j).

As recited in the independent claims (and as illustrated in Fig. 7), when the content (j) at the selected link destination indicated within the source content (h) is displayed by the display section, and an instruction for displaying content (h) preceding the content (j) at the link destination is issued, the redisplaying order control section allows contents to be redisplayed by the display section in a sequential manner in

accordance with an order of the displaying history (i.e., (h) and then (j)), going back at least to the source content (i), which is stored in said displaying history storage section. The content (i) is same the same as content (h).

As noted above, there are several features of the present invention that are clearly not disclosed in Sharpe. Thus, Sharpe can not anticipate independent claims 1 and 11.

With regard to the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), claims 2-10, 12-22 depend respectively from independent claims 1 and 11. Moreover, Aldred, Maddalozzo and Rubinstein fail to overcome the deficiencies noted above in Sharpe. For example, Aldred and Maddalozzo disclose only a bookmark function and history displaying function of a browser. Additionally, Rubinstein merely discloses an apparatus implemented for identifying documents stored on a computer-readable medium.

Therefore, no obvious combination of the cited references would result in, or otherwise render obvious, the present inventions recited in dependent claims 2-10 and 12-22.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is submitted that claim independent claims 1-22 are allowable over the prior art of record, and that the present application is in condition for allowance. Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone to resolve any remaining issues.

Respectfully submitted,

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